AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

No claim amendments have been made. The claims have been reproduced for the Examiner's and the applicants' convenience in addressing the Office Action.

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended)

- 1. An aqueous defoamer emulsion for defoaming a cooling lubricant concentrate comprising
 - A) at least one active defoaming substance and
 - B) an oil-in-water emulsion which is eensisting of at least one organopolysiloxane compound having a viscosity of ≥ about 1·10⁶ mPas at room temperature and water, and

wherein the at least one organopolysiloxane compound is a compound of the formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
R_{a}^{1} - Si - R_{b}^{2} & \text{(I)} \\
O_{\underline{4-(a+b)}} & \\
\end{array}$$

in which

R¹ is an alkyl radical,

R² has the definition selected from the group consisting of R³, R⁴ and R⁵, where

R³ identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has at least 5 carbon atoms.

R⁴ is a radical –(CH₂)_c-(AO)_d-R⁷, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

 R^7 is H or R^3 , with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2 ,

R⁵ is a radical selected from the group consisting of R¹, -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1:

wherein the at least one active defoaming substance (A) is not the same as the oil-in-water emulsion (B).

Claim 2 (original)

The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean particle size of
the dispersed phase in the oil-in water emulsion B is in the range between about 0.1 μm
to about 10 μm.

Claim 3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (currently amended)

4. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1 comprises at least one organopolisiloxane compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{a}^{1} = Si - R_{b}^{2} \\
O_{\underline{4-(a+b)}}
\end{array}$$
(I)

in which

R¹ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

 R^2 has the definition selected from the group consisting of R^3 , R^4 and R^5 , where

R³ identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

R⁴ is a radical –(CH₂)_c-(AO)_d-R⁷, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

 R^7 is H or R^3 , with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2 .

- R⁵ is a radical selected from the group consisting of R¹, -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl, and styrene,
- a is a value from 1 to about 2,
- b is a value from 0 to 1.

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas at room temperature.

Claim 5 (original)

The aqueous defoaming emulsion as claimed in claim 4 wherein R¹ is methyl.

Claim 6 (original)

 The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane in component B) is crosslinked, rubber-elastic or elastomeric polymer.

Claim 7 (currently amended)

7. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil in water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the R³ radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R³ alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 8 (currently amended)

 The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 9 (currently amended)

The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion
comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (f) in which b is < 0.5.

Claim 10 (original)

The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 9, wherein b is < 0.1.

Claim 11 (currently amended)

11. A method for increasing the defoaming properties and/or storage properties of a defoamer formulation in a cooling lubricant concentrate which comprises adding a compound of the formula:

in which

- R¹ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- R² has the definition selected from the group consisting of R³, R⁴ and R⁵, where
 - R³ identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched

$$R_a^1$$
 Si— R_b^2 (I) $O_{4-(a+b)}$

hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

- R⁴ is a radical –(CH₂)_c-(AO)_d-R⁷, where
 - A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and
 - c is 2 or 3;
 - d is 1 to 100:
 - R⁷ is H or R³, with the proviso that R⁴ constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R².
- R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1 , -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl, and styrene,
- a is a value from 1 to about 2,
- b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1\cdot 10^6$ mPas at room temperature;

to the defoamer formulation.

Claim 12 (original)

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is present in approximately 50% aqueous concentrate, in which the mean particle size of the discontinuous phase is in the range between 0.1 μm and 10 μm.

Claim 13 (original)

 An aqueous cooling lubricant which comprises the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 14 (original)

14. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 15 (original)

 A printing ink which comprises a pigment and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 16 (currently amended)

16. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 7, wherein the oil in water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which R² is R³, wherein the R³ radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R³ alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 17 (currently amended)

 The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 16, wherein the oil in water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 18 (currently amended)

 The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 17, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which b is < 0.5.

Claim 19 (new)

The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 18, wherein b is < 0.1.

Claim 20 (new)

20. The method of claim 11, wherein:

R³ radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R³ alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups; and

the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2 and b < 0.1.